failed of engrossment in time for presentation to him. All were of comparatively

small importance. The Pension and Census offices, the Whisky Trust, Panama Canal and Pacific Mail companies, the Watson-Cobb charges, the Pinkerton system and Homestead troubles, the Maverick and Spring Garden Bank failures, the Ellis island immigration station were investigated by congressional committees, but nothing came of the reports submitted

BILLS WHICH BECAME LAWS. The following are the more important of

the bills which have become laws: The car-coupler bill; the Chinese exclusion act; national quarantine bill; the immigration bill; to grant an American registry to two Inman line Steamships; to pension survivors of the Black Hawk and Seminole Indian wars; to increase the pension to veterans of the Mexican war; the intermediate pension bill; the eight-hour bill for adjustment of accounts of men who have worked overtime; to enable the President to enforce reciprocal canal arrangements with Canada; to pension army nurses; to increase the pays of crews at life-service stations; the omnibus lighthouse and fog-signal bill; to amend the interstatecommerce law so as to meet the Gresham and Counselman decisions and correct other defects in it; to amend the law in reference to bills of lading so as to increase and make more clear the responsibilities of transporters; appropriating \$50,000 for the preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal for the Sherman statue; to establish a military board to review court-martial findings; for the examination of officers of the marine corps and to regulate promotions therein; for the completion of allotment of lands to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes; to make the Secretary of Agriculture eligible to the presidential succession; to authorize the establishment of a branch national bank on the world's fair grounds; to create the California mining debris committee; the poor suitor's bill; to repeal the life-saving projectile law so far as concerns vessels navigating lakes, bays or sounds exclusively; to enable the centennial board of finance to wind up its affairs; to increase the pay of privates in the hospital corps, to permit enlisted men to be examined for promotion to second Heutenancies; to accept the bequest of General Cullum to West Point Academy; to give commanding officers in the army the power to remit or mitigate the findings of summary courts-martial: to extend for two years the time within which applications may be made to remove technical charges of desertion against Mexican war veterans: terminating reductions in the naval engineer corps; to establish a court of appeals in the District of Columbia; to incorporate the American University at Washington; to establish a military post near Little Rock, Ark.: to provide for the collection and arrange-ment of the military records of the revolution and the war of 1812; to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain designs for public buildings from local architects, who may also be employed to superintend their construction; to authorize the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining laws; to admit, duty free, the wreckage of the Trenton and Vandalia presented to the King of Samoa; for the permanent preservation and sustody of the records of the volunteer armies; to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi, near New Orleans; to extend the seal protecting statutes to the North Pacific pcean; directing the Secretary of War to investigate raft towing on the great lakes; to amend the general land grant forfeiture act of last Congress so that persons entitled to purchase forfeited lands under that act may have four years from the date of its passage; to provide for the punishment of offenses on the high seas; making important amendments in the present laws permitting suits to be brought in the District Courts and Court of Claims against the United States for land patents within six years from the date at which right of action accrued; for the trial in the Court of Claims of charges of fraud alleged against the Weil and La Abra Mexican awards, and establishing a standard gauge for sheet and

There was some legislation effected on appropriations bills, the most important being

plate iron and steel.

Closing the world's fair on Sunday and granting the fair \$2,560,000 in souvenir half dollars; authorizing the construction of a new cruiser, one line-of-battle ship and three gunboats; appropriating \$300,000 for expenses of the international naval review; prohibiting payments by government officers for transportation over nonbonded branch lines, lines owned by the Pacific railroads, lines leased and operated by the Union and Central Pacific not being included, however; : bolition of army contract surgeons; making the action of second auditor final on all back pay and bounty claims, except an appeal within six months to the Controller; for the collection of railroad export statistics; for the replacement of civilian Indian agents by army officers; extensions of the contract system to a number of important river and harbor projects; to stop the gauging of liquors from rectifying houses; the Cherokee outlet purchase, and an appropriation of \$25,000 for a dry dock at Algiers, La.

The Senate passed on two election contests in favor of the sitting members-Dubois, of Idaho, and Call, of Florida, the contestants being Claggett and Davidson. respectively. The House unseated Stewart, the Republican sitting member from a Pennsylvania district, and gave the place to Craig. In the Noyes-Rockwell contest from New York, it refused to follow the recommendation of the elections committee that Rockwell, the Democratic sitting member, be unseated, and by a majority vote confirmed Rockwell's title. In the cases of McDuffie vs. Turpin, from Alabama, Reynolds vs. Shonk and Greevy vs. Scull, from Pennsylvania, and Miller vs. Elliott, from South Carolina, the elections committee reported in favor of the sitting

## EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Doubtful Political Complexion of the Body Likely to Make the Meeting Interesting. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The Senate of the Fifty-third Congress will reassemble in special session to-morrow at noon. Usually formal, the business being confined to the reception of nominations from the President, beginning with the Cabinet nominations and winding up when the places within the gift of the chief executive, which are of the first grade of importance, such as the heads of the principal bureaus of the governmental service and the foreign ministries were filled. But because of the peculiar condition of affairs so far as the composition of the Senate itself is concerned, with the doubtful standing of the Senators who hold appointments from the Governors of their States, instead of credentials of election by the legislatures, and further because of the announced intention of Senator Stewart, of Nevada to precipitate a silver discussion by the introduction of a resolution of inquiry directed to the new Secretary of the Treasury, it may be that this special session will assume a degree of importance and excite such popular interest as has never before been witnessed in such cases. It is probable that in the early part of the week the Senators on both sides of the chamber will hold caucuses to determine upon lines of party policy, and to decide what shall be done in respect to the organization of committees and of the numerous force of senatorial employes. As there is no lack of candidates for the highly desirable places within the disposition of the majority of the Senate in both the committee assignments and the appointments pertaining to the offices of the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-arms, some lively contests may be expected.

In the closing hours of Congress Representative Dockery's resolution was adopted providing for an investigation into the methods of doing business in the several departments of the government. The investigation will be carried on by a joint committee of Congress, consisting of Senators Cockrell of Missours, Jones of Arkansas and Cullom of Illinois, and Representatives Dockery of Missouri, Richardson of Tennessee and Dingley of Maine. Under the terms of the resolution the committee has power to appoint three experts who will do the technical work of the investigation and report to the committee. The committee is anthorized to report at any time, and its existence is made coterminous with that of the Fifty-third Congress. The scope of investigation includes not only the methods of doing business in the departments, but the question of salaries as well. The committee expect to get the three experts at work within the next fortnight.

Stole Bare Books. New York, March 5 .- Theodina Olynthus Douglass, twenty-five years old, a native of Greece, a student and writer, is locked up at police headquarters charged with wholesale thefts of valuable and rare books from the Columbia College and Astor libraries. Douglass disposed of many books to dealers, and thirty books from the Astor Library and 113 from the Columbia College Library were found in his rooms. It is estimated that the stealings will

amount to over \$2,000. Married Against Her Superior's Advice. FORT DODGE, Is., March 5 .- Captain Wilson, of the local branch of the Salvation Army, has been court-martialed and dismissed in disgrace from the army for marrying against the advice of her superior officer. Captain Wilson is an extremely pretty girl and had always been one of the most active and

efficient officers of the army.

IT WAS NOT A JOYFUL THRONG

The Crowd That Witnessed Cleveland's Inauguration Seemed to Be Depressed.

No Real Enthusisasm Was Manifested, Eithe at the Ceremonies at the Capitol or Among the Parade Spectators.

Both the Military and Civic Portions of the Procession Were Disappointing.

Everywhere Was Noticeable an Absence of the Vim and Spirit Which Marked the Multitude That Witnessed Harrison's inauguration.

#### LACKED ENTHUSIASM.

Cleveland's Inauguration Compared with General Harrison's Induction Into Office.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Now that it is all over, a few comparisons between the second inauguration of Grover Cleveland as President and the quadrennal ceremonies preceding suggest themselves. In the first place, there was noticeable a dietinct lack of enthusiasm on the part of the crowds that fringed the line of march of the parade and which thronged the plaza in front of the Capitol. This might, in part, be attributed to the weather, for it would naturally be difficult for any Democrat, even under the stimulation of liberal quantities of unbottled enthusiasm, to shout his joy in the face of the biting nor'wester. It is true that the day was exceedingly cold and raw, and the suffering crowds who shivered for hours upon the open observation stands were in constant peril of contracting pneumonia, but the tempera ture would not alone account for the unde niable absence of spirit and vim that characterized both the parade and populace.

Four years ago, when President Harrison was inaugurated, the weather was far more disagreeable in Washington than it was yesterday. Then a drenching rainstorm, impelled by a lashing breeze, descended upon the city in floods all day long. Then the crowds here were not only greater in number than yesterday, but the storm, however it might drench their bodies, utterly failed to dampen their enthusiasm. The crowd in the plaza yesterday which listened to Mr. Cleveland's inaugural address was large, but the one one that stood there four years ago, with patient fervor for hours, looked like a sea of umbrellas, stretching far beyond the limits of the plaza itself, although that is twenty acres in extent, and crowded far to the rear the military escort of the Presi-

LACKED REAL ENTHUSIASM. The shout that greeted Mr. Cleveland's appearance upon the platform yesterday was loud, but it would have been absolutely drowned by the tremendous, overwhelming and long continued roar of applause that defied the rainstorm and greeted with frantic delight the return to power of a Republican President. Four years ago, despite the tempest, it was dillicult for anyone not already provided with a seat upon a stand, or with some other place of vantage, to obtain even a glimpse of the procession that followed General Harrison from the Capitol to the White House. Yesterday it was perfectly easy for any ordinary sidewalk pedestrian to find standing room on the curb, even at the most crowded portions of Pennsylvania avenue.

All these comparisons will apply equally well to the inauguration of eight years ago. The 4th of March then was a bright and beautiful day, and the triumphant Democ-Grover Cleveland, and which had yet to learn his unknown policies as to the distribution of patronage and as to legislation, flocked to Washington from all parts of the country, and greeted the first Democratic President since the war with a noise and vehemence which, if disorderly, was joyful. But there at least this element in terday's demonstration. It seemed to be perfunctory. There was no heartiness in the civio part of the parade, especially the political clubs and notably the great Tammany delegation which marched with a noticeable air of .dogged determination as if they had come to Wash-Ington because they had been ordered. Their air was that of men who were doing their duty: not that of victors celebrating a triumph. Both four and eight years ago, on the other hand, the visiting these special sessions are perfunctory and | clubs had flaunted their banners in the rain and in the sunshine, and marched with joyous stride and exultant mien and yesterday the marching clubs acted as though they were making public profession of their faith in their party principles rather than expressing their personal devotion to the political chief.

THE PARADE A DISAPPOINTMENT. The parade itself was a disappointment as a spectacle. The military part would have been almost a positive failure had not the militia of Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and Virginia attended in such large numbers. Many military organizations from other States which had been expected did not put in an appearance. From the civic part of the parade were also missing many political clubs whose appearance had been heralded. There was not in the line a single Democratic club, as a body, from beyond the Mississippi. The spectators, too, looked on with seemingly languid interest. and some civic organizations and clubs did not attempt to keep up an organized appearance. Some of them could not be found at their headquarters, as, for metance, the one from Indianapolis.

As to the size of the crowd, accuracy of a comparison of impressions separated by four years of time might be doubted were it not for the fact that the agents of the two principal railroads entering Washington, who have had charge of the bulk of the transportation, agree in saying that not much more than half the people came here that were expected, and that the aggregate number of visitors to Washington yesterday, although sufficient to tax somewhat the carrying capacity of the railroads and boarding-house accommodations, and to slighly disarrange the course of traffic, was far less than either four or eight years ago, while it also fell further below the number of those who visited Washington last fall at the time of the reunion of the G. A. R.

There is always, of course, some disorder and drunkenness mevitable to the collection of so many thousands of people, but the liquor consumed in Washington yesterday and to-day must have been enormous, judging from the outward evidence of its effect. Arrests for drunkenness in Washington are usually infrequent, but last night and to-night the station houses are filled with involuntary lodgers. The law of the District forbids the sale of liquor after midnight and on Sunday, and this law is ordinarily quite closely observed and rigidly enforced. Practically all of the saloons of the town, however, had been continuously open for the past few days without reference to the hour. while to-day there has been no pretence of observing the Sunday. More than this, the beer gardens, which have been closed for months, are in full blast this Sunday night, and as your correspondent writes his dis-patch he can hear the bang, bang, bang of the guns and the ringing of the bells when the "bull's eye" is hit in the shooting galleries in the very heart of the city, two blocks from the White House and a block from the Foundry Methodist Church. The "elements" of the town appear to realize | Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

is at an end and they are introducing "life on the Bowery." The hotel corridors were filled all night with men who strolled about in an aimless way, tired out, but unwilling to admit the fact. Pennsylvania avenue was crowded until morning with men who seemed to beheve that such enjoyment would not again be found until another four years should elapse. When the Pullman Band struck up "On the Bowery," the New York men, including many Tammanyites, seized each other around the waist and went through the gyrations of the "boom de aye" dance. | doing the Legislature's work.

that President Harrison's administration

When the same band played the cannibal song from "Sinbad" the Iroquois men chanted the refrain. The friends of a dignified gentleman attached to the staff of Fitzbugh Lee had to hold him by main force to prevent him from dancing a breakdown when "Dixie" and "Old Virginny" were played. A favorite form of amusement was "cracking the whip," and it was an odd sight to see such solid and dignified citizens as belong to the Duckworth Club, of Cincinnati, trying to harl the unfortunates who, being at the wrong end of the line, had to serve as "crackers," into intinite space.

INDIANA WOMEN AT THE BALL, How Mrs. W. D. Bynum and Others Were Gowned for the Occasion,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 5.-Indiana women at the inaugural ball last night were not only numerous, but they were attractively costumed. Some of them were gowned as follows:

Mrs. W. D. Bynum, silver grey satin brocade and heliotrope velvet, with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Wiley Rose, lilac bengaline, made empire and beautifully trimmed in gold and amethyst garniture, with bandsome diamond necklace. Miss Cooper, emerald green satin, embroidered in gold, and diamond ornaments. Miss Lillian Beitman, light blue satin gown,

elaborately trimmed in exquisite Persian passementerie auchess lace; diamond ornaments; large bouquet Marechal Niel roses. Mrs. Cora W. Kent, white silk and point lace; diamond and pearl ornaments.

Mrs. A. N. Martin, emptre gown, white satin, embroidered in rosebuds and forget-me-nots

elaborately trimmed in green velvet; dainty

jacket trimmed in passementeries; pearl orua-

Miss Ida Atchison, embroidered white mulle de Sol empire gown; lilles of the valley. Mrs. Perry Heath, pale blue embroidered crepe, trimmed in velvet; point lace; diamonds. Mrs. J. D. Bretz, French gray silk; point lace; Miss Hannah Rinn, light blue silk; trimmed with violet velvet. Mrs. Miller, crimson brocade silk, trimmed with jetted lace; diamond ornaments. Mrs. Fred Heir, lavender silk; diamond orna

#### THREATEN TO STRIKE.

Switchmen and Switch-Tenders on the Michi gan Central Promise to Cause Trouble. CHICAGO, March 5. - A strike of the switchmen and switch-tenders on the Michigan Central road is imminent, and if it is not promptly settled there is a strong possibility of its leading to complications upon other roads. Last Friday the employes of the Michigan Central formulated a demand for an increase of wages, with the intimation that an answer would be looked for on Monday noon. The increase demanded was to 30 cents per hour for day helpers and 32 cents for day firemen; night helpers and night foremen to get 32 and 34 cents. If these demands are not granted the men say they will strike, and the majority of engineers and firemen on the switching engines will, the switch-men say, stand by them. The large majority of the dissatisfied men on the Michigan Central are non-union men, and Grand Master Wilson, of the Switchmen's Association, said to-day that he had no power over them, though for the sake of his own men working on the road he was endeavoring to prevent a strike. The dissatisfied men have left the matter in the hands of their own committee and the officers of the Switchmen's Association, but the feeling among them is strong, both on account of wages paid and time-some of them claiming to be worked seventeen hours a day-and if they do not receive what they ask they will, they say, walk out in a body. Division Superintendent Snyder said to-night that the demands of the men would not be granted, and if they struck new men would be put in their

It was learned to-day that at a secret meeting of the switchmen held in this city some time ago, and at which every road entering Chicago was represented, it was determined to present all demands for increase of wages and for redress of grievances to the general managers by noon on March & On every road complaints have been sent in and the committees will begin to arbitrate with the general managers by next Tuesda, afternoon, and the question of strikes will depend entirely upon the outcome of these meetings. Less than a week ago a meeting of the general man-agers of all the roads centering in Chicago was held, and it was unantmonsly declared the sense of the meeting that no increase in wages would be granted during the present year. The men declare that this is only a bluff on the part of the general managers, and the complaints and demands which have been sent in will soon show how much firmness there is behind the resolution.

Big Four Strike Declared Off. SPRINGFIELD, O., March 5.—The Big Four switchmen's strike was practically settled to-day by the men declaring the strike off and making application through Yardmaster Carney for their old positions. Their applications will be passed upon just as if they were new men. It is considered big victory for the railroad. The strike has been on a month next Tuesday. No concessions were made regarding overtime, for which the men struck.

## BLOODY BARROOM FIGHT.

Three Brothers Participate on Each Side-One Man Fatally Stabbed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 5,-A bloody fight occurred here this morning between three brothers named Badger and three brothers named Kleespies, in which Ed Kleespies received injuries which will most probably prove fatal. The trouble between the two families has been of long standing, they having engaged in a fight about a year ago over politics. They met this morning in a saloon the old quarrel was brought one of the Klesspies attemptted to use a revolver, but was prevented by one of the Badgers, who stabbed him several times in the back. At this point the six men took a hand in the fight, and a lively time was had for a few minutes. Ed Kleespies was stabbed several times in the abdomen, and was in such a critical condition that he could not be removed to his home until this afternoon. At a late hour this evening his death was expected at any

## Frozen While Intoxicated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., March 5 .- Jerry Shanaban, a noted character of Salem, was found under the water tank at the depot yesterday morning, at 6 o'clook, frozen. He was yet alive, but died at 9 o'clock this morning. While intoxicated he had wandered to that place during the night and laid or fell down.

## Students on a Tour.

The agricultural students of Purdue University left Lafayette, Saturday, for a visit to various stock farms and dairies in northern Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. The world's fair grounds at Chicago were inspected Sunday. Prof. C. S. Plumb is in charge of the party.

Millionaire Killed. St. PAUL, March 5 .- John Glaspie, the millionaire lumberman of Stillwater, Minn., was instantly killed and three other persons injured in a railway accident on the Chicago & Northwestern, near Baraboo, Wis., a few minutes before midnight. Mr. Glaspie's neck was broken by striking against an iron rod. A freight train was standing on a side track, and the sleeper, in rounding a curve, crushed against the rear box car with force enough to shatter the former into pieces. The injuries to the other three passengers were not serious.

## Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, March 5 .- Mrs. Mary J. Bigger, mother of the Rev. D. Dwight Bigger, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Titlin, O., was burned to death at her home in this city, to-day, by the explosion of an

#### oil stove. Indignant Jerseymen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.- The anti-race-track revival in New Jersey was continued today. From all over the State come reports of indignation meetings, denunciatory sermone and appeals for converts to aid in un-

# THINKS HALL OUGHT TO WIN

Pugilist Mitchell Says Fitzsimmons Will Be Bested in the Coming Battle.

St. Louis People Glad to Get Rid of the Mc-Auliffe-Sullivan Gang of Bruisers-Brutal Assault by the Former.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5 .- Charley Mitchell, 'Squire Abingdon, his backer, and E. W. Bayley, the 'Squire's private secretary, arrived here this morning from St. Louis. The visitors at once repaired to the St. Charles Hotel, where they were given spacious accommodations. After freshing themselves up a bit they received the visiting committee of the Crescent City Athletic Club, and accepted the hospitality of that organization by becoming its guests while in the city. Both Mitchell and 'Squire Abingdon talked freely of the coming fight between Hall and Fitzsimmons, and both prononnced themselves in favor of Hall. In a desultory conversation, the 'Squire lamented the fact that there were no more good fighters left in England. "This country," he said. 'offers such large inducements for fighters that England and Australia have become depleted of boxers." Mitchell was in great spirits over his match with Corbett. "The American public thought I was bluffing," he said, "when I came over here seeking the match, but I was determined to meet Corbett and fight him if there was any fight in him. The only hitch in the proceedings now is the selection of a place for the fight. I have conceded everything to him in making the match, and I am perfectly willing he should select the battle ground. I would much prefer, though, to fight in a city churches. This solicitude requires that at all, where I would be sure of fair play and with even the remotest regions, the germs of dissenno fear of police interference. As to the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight, I can see only one in it. Hall ought to win, but he will have to fight hard and probably long to whip Fitzsimmons. A man that can whip Ted Pritchard in four rounds ought surely best Fitzsimmons in fifteen at least, and I will have a good bet on Jim.' During the afternoon Mitchell, Baird,

Bayley and a number of newspaper men accepted the invitation of the Crescent City Club to visit its arens on Canal street, which will be opened to the public for the first time next Tuesday night, when Mike Daly, of Bangor, Me., and Austin Gibbons, of Paterson, N. J., will fight for a purse of \$3,500. The visitors were greatly pleased with the accommodations made for their comfort and convenience.

Fitzsimmons is still at Bay St. Louis, and will train up to Tuesday when he will rest up and arrive in the city Tuesday night or on the morning of the following day. A visit to Bay St. Louis this afternoon found the Australian freak hard at work punching the bag. He had just returned from a tenmile spin and showed no signs of being winded by his exertion. After punching the bag for half an hour he donned the gloves and boxed fifteen rounds with Frank Bosworth, his sparring partner. Fitz is in perfect condition. and appears stronger than ever. He weighed to-day in the neighborhood of 168 pounds and said he did not intend to take off any weight. He will enter the ring as strong as a lion and in perfect confidence of winning his tight.

The Hall party is expected here to-mor-row morning. Hall, and his trainer, and intimate friends will be met by a committee from the Crescent Club and will be the guests of that institution until the night of the fight.

Brutal Assault by McAuliffe. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

St. Louis, March 5 .- Citizens of St. Louis are glad that the drunken pugilistic carnival held here last week by McAuliffe, Suilivan et al. has closed. McAnliffe closed his part of it last night by making a brutal assault on Mike Mooney, a local pugilist who had challenged him, and whose "defi" he saw fit to squirm away from. Last night Jack called Mooney aside and began a discussion of the match which he had refused to make.

"Do you really think you can whip me, Mooney?" asked Mac. "My money is up, and if you cover it. Without a word McAuliffe grabbed Mooney around the neck, and, holding him at a great disadvantage, began to punch him in the face. It was pronounced by every body to be a brutal, cowardly assault, and all the local papers and sports condemn it. Pandemonium reigned for a time, until four policemen arrived, when the Brooklyn light-weight cut and run. Neither Sullivan nor McAuliffe added anything to their

WHERE OUR GOLD HAS GONE.

Austria Has Taken Millions of It to Establis a Yellow-Metal Basis.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- "Austria will have a new currency, on a gold basis, beginning Jan. 1, next year, and the knowledge of the change of affairs has already had wonderfully favorable effect on the financial condition of the country. I cannot understand why the United States continues to purchase silver for the sole benefit of the owners of silver mines. If any such financial policy which the United States has so long maintained were kept up half as long by any other | tions have arrived here to-day from Katancountry that country would be ruined." So said Arnold Weissburger, the Austrian financier. Mr. Weissburger is connected with the privileged Imperial and Royal Bank of the provinces of Austria and is going to Chicago to establish a branch of the bank for the accommodation of Austrian exhibitors and Austrian visitors during the world's fair. "Everything must be possible in America," he continued, "when the government can purchase so much silver and at the same time maintain its credit. It is a mystery to me how its done, but its done, just the same. But it cannot last long, and the United States is acting most unwisely in permitting its gold to leave the country. Of course, Austria has no complaints to make, because in this country we find the easiest market in which to get gold. The privileged Imperial and Royal Bank, alone, has secured \$10,000,000 of American gold exports. There are no bimetallists in Europe to speak of, and the conference at Brussels will not amount to snything. The United States, in order to maintain its credit, will have to put a stop to its silver purchases, and at the same time put a stop to the large export of gold.'

Talmage's Unfortunate Tabernacie.

BROOKLYN, March 5 .- The Rev. Dr. Talmage from the pulpit to-day referred to the troubles of the Tabernacle, which it was rumored would cause the Doctor to sever his connection therewith. He said: "The story in a nutshell is that years ago we built a large church. The next year we enlarged it at almost the expense of a new church, and just as we were getting it paid for, it burned down. Then we built another large church, and just as we were getting it paid for the lightning put an end to it. We then built this church, which was practically the fourth church, counting the enlargement referred my pastorate \$1,040,000 for religious purposes, but no church on earth could endure. without serious embarassment, what we have been called on to go through, and we must have help or stop.

## Party Afraid of Its Platform.

South Bend Times (Dem.) The Times desires to be placed on record as predicting that when the tariff is revised by a Democratic Congress and approved by a Democratic President, it will be found in the Democratic national platforms of 1884 and 1888, and steadfastly advocated in these columns, and that the free-trade plank in the Chicago platform of 1892 will be disregarded as impracticable.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



## ABSOLUTELY PURE

POPE LEO TO MGR. SATOLLI.

Translation of a Letter from the Pontiff to His American Representive

Any Sentence or Penalty the Apostolic Delegate Shall Inflict Will Be Ratified by the Head of the Roman Church.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The following 18 a translation of the communication in Latin from Pope Leo XIII to Archbishop Satolli, appointing him apostolic delegate in the United States, defining his power in connection with the office, and declaring that whatever sentence of penalty Mgr. Satolli may inflict against those who oppose his authority will be ratified by the apostolic office. The text of the communication follows:

Venerable Brother-The apostolic office, which the inscrutable designs of God have laid on our shoulders, unequal though they be to the bur-den, keeps us in frequent remembrance of the solicitude incumbent on the Roman Pontiff to procure with watchful care the good of all the sion be weeded out, and the means which conduce to the increase of religion and the salv tion of Christian souls be put into effect amidst the sweetness of peace. With this purpose in view we, the Roman Pontiff, are went to send from time to time to distant countries, ecclesiastics who represent and act for the Holy See, that they may procure more speedily and energetically the good prosperity and happiness of For grave reasons the churches of the United

States of America demand of us special care and provision. Hence we came to the conclusion that an apostolic delegation should be established in said States. After giving attentive and serious consideration to all the bearings of this step, and consulting with our venerable brothers, the cardinals in charge of the congregation for the propagation of the faith, we have chosen you, venerable brother, to be intrusted with such delegation. Your zeal and arder for religion, your wide knowledge, skill in administration, prudence, wisdom and other remarkable qualities of mind and heart, as well as the assentment of the said cardinals, justify our

Therefore, venerable brother, holding you in very special affection, we, by our apostolic authority and by virtue of these present letters do elect, make and declare you to be the apostolic delegate in the United States of America at the good pleasure of ourself and of this Holy See. We grant you all and singular powers necessary and expedient for the carrying on of such delegation. We command all whom it conthe supreme power of the delegating Pontiff. We command that they give you aid, concurrence and obedience in all things, that they receive with reverence your salutary admonitions and orders. Whatever sentence or penalties you shall declare or inflict duly against those who oppose your authority we will ratify, and, with the authority given us by the Lord, will cause to be observed inviolably until condign satisfaction be made, notwithstanding constitutions and apostolic ordinances or any other to the con-

Given at Rome, in St. Peter's, under the Fisherman's ring, this 24th day of January, 1893, of our pontificate the fifteenth year.

#### THE GROUND SINKING.

Panie Among the People of Sandgate, England-Many Cottages Weecked.

LONDON, March 5. - Late last night people of Sandgate, County of Kent, were aroused by the rocking of the houses and loud rumblings underground. Walls split, ceilings fell, foundations sank and roofs late a large party of sports and actors | fell. As the inhabitants fied to the streets were in Tony Faust's, drinking beer, when | they found large rents in the ground, and were almost overcome by noxious vapors. Everybody supposed that the town was being shaken by an earthquake, and as the rumbling continued hundreds fied in a panic to the nearest towns. On investigation, it was found that the ground on which Sandgate stands bad sunk several feet, and that a less subsidence had extended throughout the surrounding district, affecting in all about a square mile. Many cottages had been wrecked completely, and the better built houses had been cracked and thrown out of plumb, so that they could not be popularity while here. Both were full occupied with safety. Nevertheless many of the inhabitants returned to the town to ward morning. Between 5 and 6 o'clock, however, they were frightened away by further subsidence of the ground and the recurrence of the rumblings. These phenomena have been repeated several times during the day and the town is now practically deserted. As far as known no lives have been lost. The cause of the subsidence is unexplained.

LATER.-The disaster at Sandgate was caused by a landslip. The town is built upon a comparatively low cliff, close to the sea. The waves are believed to have undermined the cliff, which then settled and slipped toward the water, carrying with it the town. Two hundred houses were destroyed.

Unfortunate African Expeditions. NEW YORK, March 5 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Stanley Pool, dated Feb. 6. says: "The Delcommune and Bia expediga, via Lusambo. They left Katanga on July 11 and arrived at Lusambo on Jan. 7. Lieutenant Hackanson and Captain Bis are dead, and 490 soldiers and porters have perished. The expeditions traveled 4,000 miles in thirteen months. Katanga is a rich agricultural country. No information concerning the existence of gold will be given. The Arabs are strongly fortified in Katanga, and the slave trade has begun. Jacques is still alive on the Tanganika. Leipens and B. Brown were massacred at Kasongo State. The expedition leaves Stanley Falls for the south to make war against the Arabs. All the members of the expedition are in good health and left on Feb. 8."

Hippolyte Knows How to Keep in Power. NEW YORK, March 5 .- According to the Haytian press the late elections in the black republic were a simple farce. Hippolyte, the President, named his own official candidates for Congress in every legislative district, and by the rigid application of his shotgan policy at the polls. procured their "election." The people's nominees were "defeated" in every district.

MADRID, March 5 .- Queen Regent Christina has conferred upon Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce the order of naval merit in recognition of his services as United States commissioner at the Columbus Expositson.

Admiral Luce Decorated.

## OBITUARY.

Gen. Thomas Reynolds, a Distinguished Soldier and Personal Friend of Sherman. CHICAGO, March 5 .- Gen. Thomas Revnolds, a distinguished soldier during the civil war, died this morning at his home near this city.

Thomas Reynolds went into the service as captain and command a division at the close of the war. He was a personal friend of Sherman, Sheridan and Grant, and at the time of his death was vice president of the society of the Army of Tennessee.

Hippolyte Adolphe Taine.

Paris, March 5.-Hippolyte Adolphe Taine died at 2 o'clock this afternoon at his home on the Rue Cassette, Paris. He to have been done on the lines laid down | had been confined to his ted for some time, and was thought to be failing slowly. On Friday he rallied and there was some expectation that he would recover. His death came very suddenly. Of his works, the AMUSEMENTS.

By Henry Arthur Jones, author of "The Silver THE ORIGINAL COMPANY AND SCENERY.
PRICES-Boxes, \$2: remainder of lower floor, \$1.50;
balcony, reserved, \$1; gallery, 25c.

Good Seats still on sale.

# And Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and Wednes-day Matinee, MISS

C. W. COULDOCK, FRANK WESTON and a capable company in

Regular prices, 15c to \$1; matinee, 25c and 50c only, GRAND TO-MORROW NIGHT

And Wednesday Matinee and Evening.

HAZEL KIRKE"

THE GREAT, in an entirely new bill, including "Boom-de ay Done to Death" and "Ya-ko-yo," the Prices—Orchestra and boxes, \$1.50; orchestra circle, \$1; balcony (two rows reserved), 75c; remainder, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Orchestra and boxes, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 25c.

#### Roberts Park Musical Society, TO ENCOURAGE CHURCH MUSIC,

:: CONCERT :: MR. F. X. ARENS, Director, Will be assisted by the best city talent,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1893.

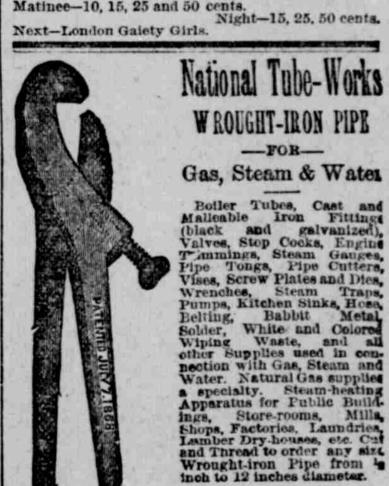
# PARK THEATER

All this week, matinees daily at 2 p. m.; evenings at 8. LINCOLN J. CARTER'S Great

Popular Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Next Week-OLIVER and KATE BYRON.

# EMPIRE THEATRE

Cor. Wabash and Delaware Sts. MATINEE at 2. TO-NIGHT at 8.



Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 R PENNSYLVAN IA SA

most familiar to English-speaking people is his "History of English Literature."

Other Deaths, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 5.—Ex-Sec-retary of State Hans S. Matson died early this morning of fatty degeneration of the heart. During the war he commanded the Third Minnesota Volunteers and did active service at the time of the Sioux outbreak. He was sixty-four years of age.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.-Robert Glendenning, head of the banking and brokerage firm of Robert Glendenning & Co., d.ed to-day of pneumonia after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Glendenning was fifty-five years old and was one of the best known bankers in this city.

BERLIN, March 5 .- Dr. Johannes Von Widenmayer, Chief Burgomaster of Munich. died to-day. PARIS, March 5 .- Cardinal Place is dead.

Three Men Fatally Injured Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CINCINNATI, March 5 .- Three men were fatally injured in a smash-up in the Little Miami yards, on Eastern avenue, at the foot of Parsons street, this morning shortly after 3 o'clock. A long line of freight cars were standing on the tracks at the place mentioned, Through a misplaced switch, yard engines Nos. 209 and 322 crashed into the cars. The engineer jumped and escaped serious injury. Fireman Joseph Lee received injuries which will result in his death. Brakemen Charles Walker and Patrick

A small bantam rooster, which was conspicuous in the mangural procession yesterday, was presented to little Ruth Cleveland and proved a source of delight and amusement to the child.

Donnelly were also fatally injured.



tises that his blood medicine doesn't amount to much. They're all of them "the best," But there's only one of them that's good enough to quarantee - and that is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With

No body adver-

that, if it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back. It's a medicine that cures, in all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May. All the year round, with equal benefit, it cleanses, invigorates, and builds up the entire system.

If you're bilious, "run-down," or dyspeptic,
or suffering from any blood-taint or disorder,
that's the medicine you need. For the worst forms of Scrofula, and in the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all kindred ailments, nothing can equal it as a perfect

and permanent remedy.

Sold by dealers in medicines the world